BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Important From the North—Curtin Re-Elected Governor of Pennsylvania—Vallandigham Defeated by a Large Majority—Later From Europe, &c.

RICHMOND, Oct. 17.—Dispatches to the Baltimore *American*, on the 14th, say that Curtin is re-elected Governor of Pennsylvania by 25,000 majority, and that Vallandigham has been defeated by a very large majority. Philadelphia gives Curtin eight thousand majority—a gain of ten thousand in the vote of 1860. Cincinnatti gives Brough five thousand majority.

The *American*, of the 14th, learns that the rebels are in quite a threatening position in the Valley of Virginia again, and it was thought they contemplated an attack on Martinsburg. The movements of the rebels below Washington indicate an advance of Gen. Lee to the Valley.

Advices from Charleston to the 7th represent the *Ironsides* as not being materially injured, but the correspondent of the *Times* says that she will probably be sent North for repairs. Two devils to remove the harbor obstructions had arrived.

Liverpool advices to the 3rd says the Rebel loan had advanced 5 cents under the influence of the news from Tennessee.

Maximillian has answered the Mexican deputation that he would accept the throne on a free and spontaneous expression of the population to guarantee the integrity and independence of the country. Cotton buoyant.

Heavy Fighting in Virginia—Two of our Generals Wounded, &c.

CULPEPER C. H., Oct. 17.—A heavy rain fell here yesterday, and the Rapidan bridge was carried off last night, making it impassable.

The battle reported at Catlett's Station on Wednesday turns out to be only a cavalry skirmish, in which we took some prisoners. There was hard fighting late Wednesday evening at Bristol Station, and we were driving the enemy back when his skirmishers fell upon McIntosh's artillery supported by Cook's brigade. Cook was wounded early in the action, when the enemy threw his brigade into confusion, taking 5 pieces of artillery. Reinforcements coming up we were pursuing the enemy, at last advices, towards Dumfrees. Our loss about 500 killed and wounded. Gens. Posey and Kirkland are among the wounded, Posey badly in the thigh. About fifteen hundred prisoners were gathered during the day. Heavy firing was heard during Thursday in the direction of Manassas. Many rumors afloat, but nothing reliable.

A Third Battle at Manassas—The Yankees Again Whipped.

RICHMOND, Oct. 17.—Passengers by Central train from Gordonsville this morning bring a report of a general engagement at or near the old Manassas battle ground, on Thursday, resulting in the defeat of the enemy and capture of several thousand prisoners.—No particulars received. The Medical Director of Lee's army had telegraphed to Gordonsville for ambulance trains. A citizen committee to attend to wounded left for the seat of war this morning. Nothing official received yet.

From Virginia--The Yankees run into their Fortifications at Centreville, &c.

GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 18.—The enemy have been driven to their fortifications at Centreville and Manassas, to which they have been fleeing for the last several days, pursued by our army. They have destroyed a long line in their flight and all their commissary stores and all other material which they could not carry away. Fighting has been with smaller bodies, as our forces would come up with them.

The battle at Bristol, reported yesterday, was an engagement between parts of the two armies. Reported that but for some deserters going over to the enemy, and giving information the day our forces commenced moving, we should have achieved much more substantial success.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Oct. 18.—The report brought here by passengers on the Central Railroad Saturday of a battle at Manassas proves to be an exageration. The fight in which Cook's and Kirkland's brigades were reported engaged was announced in the House of Delegates on Saturday by a member and was supposed to be confirmed by official telegram from Gordonsville, but until to-night neither confirmation or denial of report has been received, consequently anxiety in this community, yesterday and to-day, to ascertain the truth of the report and learn something of the situation in Northern Va. has been intense.—Press dispatches from Gordonsville to-night give the latest and most reliable news from that quarter.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17.—Firing from our batteries to-day as usual. No reply from the enemy. A boat from the French corvette *Tisephone*, Capt. Demaxivaux, off the bar, came up to the city this afternoon and communicated with the French Consul. She left New York for Charleston Saturday, October 10th.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 18.—This is the hundreth day of the seige, and everything quiet. Weather delightful.

From Mississippi.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 17.—A column of cavalry and infantry, reporced 800 strong, crossed the Big Black a few days since at Bridgeport, moving out towards Canton. They were met yesterday by our forces near Brownesville, where a light artillery fight occurred. Our forces have fallen back a few miles. A general engagement is looked for.

Enemy Falling Back from Bristol

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 18.—Reliable information received this evening that the enemy who advanced this side of Bristol retreated into Ecast Tennessee yesterday. They destroyed five bridges on the Va. & Tenn. Road, between Abingdon and Bristol, threw one engine from the track at Bristol, tore up four miles of track, burnt two engines and five cars loaded with salt, belonging to East Tenn. & Va. Road.

Our cavalry now occupy Bristol. Yankees reported before leaving Bristol that Gen. Buckner's forces occupied Knoxville. This is believed to be the cause of their falling back.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH: MONDAY, OCT. 19, 1863. NO. 273.

A Gallant Dash.

RICHMOND, Oct. 18.—Advices from Western Virginia to-night represent that Col. W. L. Jackson, commanding brigade, attacked the enemy at Buil Town, Braxton county, a few days since, and took three hundred prisoners and captured a large amount of stores.

Gen. D. H. Hill Relieved of his Command and Ordered to Richmond.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 17.—Gen. D. H. Hill has been relieved from duty and himself and Staff ordered to report to Gen. Cooper at Richmond for duty. Gen. Breckinridge has been put in command of Hill's Corps.

From Chattanooga.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 17.—For the first time in four days we are blessed with sunshine and the flooded creeks are gradually receding and the bridge are rapidly being repaired. The enemy's pontoons were swept away again, and the trestle bridge above the town was submerged. Gen. Adams is to be brought out under flag of truce to-day. His wound is doing well, and his arm will be saved. Seigle's corps reported at Stevenson on the 14th inst.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 17.—The valley of Chattanooga is one vast sheet of water. The bridges at Chickamauga and Chattanooga Creek have been swept away by the flood. The Tennessee is still rising. The following address of the President was published yesterday to the troops, producing the greatest enthusiasm:

HEADQ'RS ARMY TENN., Oct. 14th.

SOLDIERS: A grateful country recognizes your arduous services and rejoices over your glorious victory on the field of Chickamauga. When your countrymen shall more fully learn the adverse circumstances under which you attacked the enemy, though they cannot be more thankful they may admire more the gallantry and patriotic devotion which secured your success. As representatives of every State in the Confederacy your steps have been followed with affectionate solicitude by the friends of every portion of the country as the defenders of the heart of our territory. Your movements have been an object of interest and anxiety and the hopes of our cause depends on you, and happy is it that all can rely upon your achieving whatever, under the blessing of Providence, human power can effect. Though you have done much very much more remains to be done.—Behind you is a people providing for your support and depending upon you for protection; before you is a country devastated by your ruthless invaders, where gentle women, feeble age and helpless infancy have been subjected to outrages without parallel in the warfare of civilized nations.

With eager eyes they watch for your coming to their deliverance; and the homeless refugee pines for the hour when your victorious arms shall restore his family to the shelter from which they have been driven. Forced to take up arms to vindicate the rights of freedom and equality and State sovereignty which were the heritage purchased by the blood of your revolutionary sires, you have but the alternative of submission to a despot and usurper, or independence, which a vigorous, united and persistent effort will secure, all which fires the manly breast and moves the patriot and exalts the hero is present to stimulate and sustain you. Nobly have you redeemed the pledges given in the name of freedom and memory of your ancestors and rights and posterity, that you may complete the mission which your devotion tells require of you such exertions in the future as you have made in the past; continuous self-denial which rejects every consideration at variance with the public service as unworthy the holy cause in which you are engaged. When the war shall be ended the highest meed of praise will be due and probably given him who has claimed least for himself in proportion to the services rendered, and the bitterest self-reproach which may hereafter haunt the memory of any one will be to him who allowed selfish aspirations to prevail over his desire for the public good.

United as we are in a common destiny, obedience and co-operation are essential and necessary, and there is no higher duty than that which requires you to exert and render to all what is due their station. He who sows the seeds of discontent and distrust, prepares for a harvest of slaughter and defeat, to your added gallantry and energy fortitude will crown this harmony which is due to subordination and a cheerful support of lawful authority of that measure which your duty may fulfil. I fervently hope that the ferocious war so unjustly waged against our country may soon end and that with the blessing of peace you may be restored to your homes and useful pursuit, and I pray our Heavenly Father may cover you and his shield be your protection in the hour of battle, and endow you with virtues which will close your trials in victory and complete.

(Signed,) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

[We regret we cannot make sense of the President's Address, but we do the best that we can with it as it came to us. We are satisfied no blame can attach to the wire office here, but the dispatch has been badly "bulled" up somewhere.—Ed.]

BLACK ROLL.—The Grand Jury of Twiggs county, Ga., Superior Court requested the Court to order a record called the "Black Roll," in which the names of all who refuse to take Confederate bills, bonds, or notes in payment for any debt, shall be recorded on this recommendation and that of each succeeding Grand Jury, that the names of such malcontents may be officially handed down to posterity, and their ultimate reward ensured.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte. N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen. It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled.

Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT.]
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] P. N. PAGE,
Captain and A. A. G.

NOTICE.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 16-1m

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 14, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 3, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon M. F. ARENDELL,
Surgeon W. W. FOOTE,

Will meet at the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th October.

At Statesville, in Iredell county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d November.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th November.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th November,

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from "Home Guard" duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's Office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 16-tnov11 Surgeon General North Carolina.

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct 15, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the War Department, persons liable to Conscription will be assigned, at the Camp of Instruction, to regiments of their choice, in Generals Lee or Bragg's army, until further orders.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant. Oct 16-1w

Office Medical Director,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:
P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2aw1m Medical Director.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2. COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.

Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, the 21st.

Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.

Clinton, in Sampson on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.

Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October,

for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to tt is office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.

[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers,
Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,

will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t26o Surgeon General.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

COPPER WANTED.

$1 A POUND WILL BE PAID FOR OLD COPPER, by SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Oct 17-10t* Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

PIANOES FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO VERY GOOD PIANOES.
MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
Oct 16-5t* Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE TOWN of Henderson. Two acres of land attached and necessary out-buildings, nearly new. Another residence in the same town, with 15 acres attached. Apply early. Address me at Kittrell's Depot.

Oct 15-1w C. B. RIDDICK.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL FIFTY BALES COTTON IN THE town of Henderson, well stored and in perfect order. Also 69 bales in South Carolina, well stored and in the safest part of the State, and also in excellent condition. Address me at Kittrell's Depot and apply early.

Oct 15-1w C. B. RIDDICK.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST PRINTING ESTBLISHMENTS in the State, consisting of a No. 4 Washington Press complete; an Empire Job Press, capable of making 1,500 impressions per hour; 250 pounds Long Primer; 300 pounds Brevier, and sixty pounds Nonpareil, together with some 50 Fonts of Newspaper and Job Type; a fine Imposing Stone; 4 double Stands with racks; Standing Galleys, Slide Galleys, Wood and Brass Galleys, Imposing and Job Sticks, Chases, Furniture, &c.—in fact a complete office, nearly new, having been in operation only a few months previous to the breaking out of the war, and has not been in use since then, can be purchased cheap by early application to JOHN NICHOLS,
Oct 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE SIXTY-THREE BALES COTton, stored at Raleigh, N. C. Apply to
P. HENNEBERRY,
Oct 13-10t* Windsor, N. C.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CONSISTING OF A TWO STORY HOUSE, GOOD Kitchen and other necessary out-houses, large Garden, spacious Oak Grove and large Field, the whole covering about five acres well cultivated ground—a fine location. The house is nearly new and in good repair.—Possession given on the 1st November. Apply to
L. W. PECK,
Oct 1-20t* Raleigh, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT the price of Gas will be $20 per thousand feet.
Oct 16 tlnov WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

CONFEDERATE TAXES DUE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS interested that I will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of receiving the Confederate Taxes, viz:

At Busbee's on Monday the 9th of November next.
At Hood's Tuesday the 10th day of November next.
At Wakefield, Wednesday the 11th day of November next.
At Rolesville, Thursday the 12th day of November next.
At Forestvile, Friday the 13th day of November next.
At Dunnsville, Saturday the 14th day of November next.
At Raleigh, from Monday the 16th to Saturday the 21st of November next.
At Banks', Monday the 23d day of November next.
At Barney Jones', Tuesday the 24th day of November next.
At Lashley's Cross Roads, Wednesday the 25th day of November next.
At Green Level, Thursday the 26th day of November next.
At Morrisville, Friday the 27th day of November next.
At Laws', Monday the 30th day of November next.
At Oak Grove, Tuesday the 1st of December next.
At G. W. Thompson's, Wednesday the 2nd day of December next.

The list will be open for examination at my office from the 5th to the 20th of October, during which time appeals may be taken in writing, presenting the particular matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and the ground or principle of inequality or error. All appeals will be received, heard and determined at the same place from the 20th to the 30th of October. Persons neglecting to pay at the times and places appointed, will be liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount of their taxes.

The assessors will also attend at the times and places of receiving the taxes, for the purpose of receiving returns of all agricultural productions taxed in kind, which will be ready for market at the time, viz: Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, cured Hay and Fodder, Sugar, Molasses made of cane, Cotton, Tobacco, Peas, Beans, and Ground-peas.

Returns will also be received of the value of all neat Cattle, Horses, Mules, not used in cultivation, and Asses owned by each person on the first of November next. Also the value of all Beeves sold since the 24th April last to the 1st November next.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Oct 10-10t Collector for Wake County.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PRODUCERS OF THE 5th Congressional District that from and after the 15th inst., the Produce tax will be received at all the depots in said District. Farmers are requested to aid the public service by promptly bringing in their Tithe, especially wheat, which is now much needed by the Army. Agents are authorized to contract with millers for grinding the Tithe wheat, by which means the point of delivery is brought nearer the producer. Corn in the ear will not be received before the 1st of November, and shelled corn not sooner than the 1st of January next.

C. B. HARRISON,
Oct 14-3w Capt. & P. Q. M. 5th Con. Dis. N. C.
Hillsboro Recorder and Standard copy 6 times.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt o $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DEceased, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.

WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

REWARDS

$100 REWARD

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUnty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square built and about 23 years old, and weighs 150 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's line. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.
Sept. 19-1m* MARTIN HIATT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARKER.

ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal estate of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition for sale and partition of real estate of Thomas Martin.

The bill set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving real and personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiff:) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly, whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catharine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them. Sept 21-1m

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court; at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.
Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.

Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory. KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN THIS District, Messrs. ARRINGTON and TURNER, will address their fellow-citizens at the places and times following:

Monday,	26th October,	Rolesville,	Wake.
Tuesday,	27th "	Busbee's,	"
Wednesday,	28th "	Barney Jones',	"
Thursday,	29th "	Lashley's X Roads,	"
Friday,	30th "	Green Level,	"
Saturday,	31st "	Law's,	"

Mr. Turner will address the people of Raleigh and vicinity in the Court House on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th October. Oct 13-td

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address

KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SEVERAL *GOOD* BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.—Constant employment and the highest wages will be paid. Apply to R. H. ROUNDTREE.
Oct 5-tf

W. R RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, OCT. 19, 1863.

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in the price of everything used in the publication of this paper, or in any way connected with it, renders an advance in our terms necessary to continue the paper and to enable us and the worthy men in our service to live. Owing to an advance in the material used in the manufacture of paper, we have been notified of an advance of 25 cents on the pound in that article, making the cost of paper 75 cents per pound. When we state that as late as last Spring we only paid 25 cents for paper, the necessity for an advance in our rates will be apparent. We have also to submit to an advance of one hundred per cent. in the cost of Ink, while our expenses for labor, telegraphic reports, wood, gas, glue, &c., have been more than doubled in the last few months.

For these reasons our rates for subscription and advertising will be as follows, on and after the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863.

Daily paper, one month,	**$2 00**
" three months,	**6 00**
" Six months,	**10 00**

No subscription taken for a shorter period than one nor longer than six months. We print nothing but a Daily paper, and subscriptions will only be received in accordance with the above terms, and in no case will the paper be sent without the money.

After the first of November our price to Agents and News Dealers will be $8 per hundred, and the price of single copies at the Counter and from Newsboys will be 15 cents.

Subscriptions will be received until the 1st of November at our present rates.

ADVERTISING RATES

On and after the 1st of November will be as follows:

One square, eight lines or less, solid minion, one day, $2, and for every additional day $1:50, and the same for additional squares. Persons sending advertisements from a distance may, by counting 50 words as a square, calculate the cost for any number of insertions, and accompany the advertisement with the money. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance or they will not be inserted. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 for each square for every insertion. These rates will apply to advertisements of any length.

Marriages, deaths and everything of a personal character are charged for as advertisements.

To Printers.

One or two Printers can find steady employment in this office by immediate application. None but good, steady Printers need apply. The highest wages will be paid.

The News.

We have stirring news from Virginia and East Tennessee. We can do nothing more than refer to our dispatches. Lee is after Meade, and a general engagement, in which a victory is claimed for our boys, is said to have taken place at or near the old Manassas battle ground. Our veterans could not have been otherwise than victorious on that field. We hope to receive confirmation of the fight and details of the battle before going to press. If Gen. Lee has achieved a victory over Meade we may expect startling news from over the border soon. Washington may look out.

We do not like the news from East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia. We had been worsted in some skirmishes, and at last accounts the enemy in considerable force were moving on the Salt Works.

There is no change to note in the "situation" at Chattanooga. The enemy continue to reinforce and fortify. If Bragg does not attack or flank Rosecrans we doubt not but the enemy will move on our forces as soon as sufficiently reinforced to do so. They can hardly intend to winter in Chattanooga. Meantime Bragg is active, and when they again meet in deadly strife we shall expect a great victory to our arms.

At Charleston the siege moves slowly on. A slow fire is kept up by our batteries and an occasional shot from the enemy, while their working parties continue their operations.

Army operations in our own State are very quiet and no importance is attached to the rumors of the last day or two of movements from Newbern and up the Chowan river.

The result of the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, though just what *we* expected and had predicted, takes some of our people by surprise. Vallandigham is badly beaten in Ohio and Curtin is re-elected by a majority of 25,000 in Pennsylvania—Republican victories and Republican gains in both States. We have no idea that we shall hear of another Democratic victory in any Northern State during the war. The people cannot vote against bayonets if they would, and we have no reason to believe that they would if they could. We believe that the people of the North are united and determined, and those credulous persons at the South who have been looking for a happy issue out of all our troubles, through the success of the Democratic party at the North, need no longer cling to the phantom. The Republicans have possession of the government but their principal fighting material comes from the masses of our Democratic "brethren," and both are almost unanimous in their determination to prosecute the war.

All the talk about peace to come as the result of division, disaffection or revolution at the North is ridiculous; and any hope, based upon assistance from abroad, is equally as delusive and dangerous. The North and the South commenced this war and it can only end by the exhaustion and defeat of one of the parties to the struggle, unless an opportunity should offer for a settlement by negotiation and compromise. The North may be whipped but she will never back down and give up the contest, and those who hold out the hope that she will are guilty of doing our cause serious damage. In our opinion the war will go on, from year to year, until one party or the other is physically exhausted and unable to continue the contest, and in that light we, if wise, should accept it, and direct all our energies to preparation for the continuation of the struggle.

The attention of citizens is called to the meeting advertised for Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock at the Court House, to provide for the poor. Let those who are able to assist the poor in any way assemble promptly and take steps to that end.

We learn that twenty-five deserters have been arrested in Johnston county during the last week or two. There are but few remaining in that county and they will probably be gathered up soon. Maj. Smith and his Home Guard are very active.

Sensational.

"Seven hundred red Indians in the front!" Such was the assertion. No more nor no less, but even seven hundred. Such were the rumors whispered around town Friday night and Saturday. "The Yankees are advancing from Newbern with *seven hundred red Indians* in the front." We said nothing but thought much for the Home Guard, for we expected orders every moment to march to the front.

A "lady in black" had come through the lines—had seen the Indians—the cavalry—infantry—artillery—and many other things "too tedious to mention."

Really and in all seriousness, it does seem to us that the contraband trade being carried on with Newbern, right under the nose of the authorities, and the semi-weekly line of communication by flag of truce is enough, and that those who go in to fill their trunks and boxes with Yankee goods at Yankee prices ought to be satisfied at the success which seems to attend them without trying to create a panic every time they emerge from the enemy's lines. We suppose, however, that such *vigilance* is an evidence of *loyalty* and that it serves as a cover for the little speculations going on.

The Yankees, we are told, learned everything they wanted to know by the parties who recently went down by flag of truce, as to our forces, defences, &c. We are not at all surprised at this, but no protests that can be made by the press of the demoralization that has been so common below, and the license given to blockade runners to Newbern seems to have any effect. The authorities at Newbern have been thoroughly posted as to our strength and weakness, and that too by persons permitted to go through the lines by the Secretary of War and military authorities, and thinking the thing has gone too far we again enter our protest against it. Shut down the gates and keep all out of Newbern, or open up the way, withdraw all obstacles and let all go in. We have seen no one who came out of Newbern that did not tell all they knew—some no doubt more; and of course those who go in unbosom themselves as soon as they get there. If we are playing war only, it is time for the curtain to go down and let the farce cease, but if in earnest let our discipline and management be such as to convince the world of our sincerity.

If people who have left their homes in the East want to return let them do it, but once there let them stay. These "shopping" excursions to Newbern and Norfolk are injurious to our cause, and should be stopped.

Remember! there are seven hundred red Indians in the front.

We dislike to complain of post masters, route agents or any one connected with the postal service, and never do if we can help it, but some things are not to be borne in silence. On the 13th, 34 copies of the *Progress*, addressed to the Post Master at Louisburg, were mailed at Raleigh, and we have every cause to believe that the bundle left here that morning, but on account of negligence, somewhere, the papers did not reach Louisburg until the 15th, two days behind time, though they only had a distance of 37 miles to travel.

If certain postal agents of the Government want to advocate the mobbing of certain papers they can do so, we have no objection; but as the officers of the Government we insist that they attend to their public duties. The hostility of one of the post masters between here and Louisburg to the *Progress*, is well known to us, but we care nothing for his likes or dislikes, so he will attend to his duties. The failure to which we refer was the result of neglect, and if it occurs again we shall lay the matter before the Department.

We like company. At morning, noon and night we ever hail the calls of our friends with pleasure and see them depart with sorrow; and it is all a mistake to suppose that talking to us while we write occasions the slightest annoyance. On the contrary we rather like it. If it does not "inspire" us it certainly causes our thoughts to flow more freely. So come, and come often, and stay long, but don't spit tobacco juice on the floor. The habit is a breach of good taste and good manners, and the puddles deposited upon our counting-room floor are sickening and offensive, and we will just thank our *chewing* friends to spare us. Much as we enjoy their presence we would rather they would stay away than spit tobacco on our floor.

A squad of deserters arrived yesterday morning, from the West, and were sent to Camp Holmes.

HISTORY OF THE SURRENDER OF CUMBERLAND GAP BY ONE WHO WAS INSIDE.

Major G. B. McDowell of the 62d N. C. Regiment, which was surrendered at Cumberland Gap, by Gen. Frazier, publishes a letter which is the first reliable account of that affair. It appears that on Monday, the 6th ult., about 9 o'clock A. M., the Yankee General, Shackelford, appeared about two miles from the Gap and demanded its surrender, which was refused by Gen. F., and on Tuesday again made and again refused. The Major's statement continues the narrative:

On Tuesday evening Colonel DeCosey's command made their appearace on the north side of the mountain. A portion of his command approached on the Harlin county road, and a portion on the main Kentucky road. A heavy skirmish soon began between Capt. Turpin's company, of my regiment, and the advance of the Abolitionists. Captain Turpin, with his gallant boys, effectually checked the advance of the enemy until late in the evening, when the Yankees disappeared, Captain Turpin holding his ground, which was something near one mile in advance of our line.

About 3 o'clock, Tuesday evening, Col. DeCosey demanded the unconditional surrender of Gen. Frazer and command. Gen. Frazer replied under flag of truce, asking of Gen. DeCosey the number of forces to which he was ordered to surrender. DeCosey replied near 12 o'clock at night, refusing to give the number of forces under his command, stating that it was from motives entirely disconnected with the attack upon the gap that he did so. Gen. Frazer then refused to surrender, and it was understood that the fight would open at 12 o'clock on Monday. I will state in this connection, that on Tuesday evening a council of the commanding officers of regiments was called, which resulted in the refusal of all to be surrendered. I will state further that a majority preferred the risk of cutting their way through the Yankee lines than to be surrendered on any terms. A fight was therefore confidently expected. Near 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 9th, when all was in anxious expectation for the fight to open, General Frazer received from Burnside, under flag of truce, a demand for the unconditional surrender of himself and command. Very soon after its reception, one of Gen. Frazer's aid-de-camps came in great haste down the mountain and ordered me to take down my battle-flag and hoist a white flag instead thereof. Although many of us were of opinion that we would be surrendered sooner or later, you can imagine the astonishment with which this struck the brave boys that were so anxiously expecting an engagement.

Various statements have been made in regard to the conduct of the troops composing the command at Cumberland Gap I assert most positively that I have yet to see troops in finer spirits or more determined to hold their ground than the troops in the gap. I have learned that an attempt is being made to justify the surrender of the gap upon the ground that the troops in the gap would not fight, and that some of them shouted when the flag was ordered down. The last charge was made against the 62d North Carolina regiment. The first is false, and the second not only false, but is a base and cowardly effort to protect those that may be guilty at the expense of the innocent, brave, patriotic, and true. We were surrendered, then, to Gen. Burnside on Wednesday, the 9th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Many made their escape after the surrender, and among them was your unworthy correspondent. We had when we were surrendered provisions upon which we could have subsisted 30 days. We had all the ammunition on hand that we had when the gap was first invested. My regiment 150 rounds to the man, and I presume other regiments had the same. As to the spiking and throwing over the cliffs the artillery mentioned in your issue of the 7th, taken from the Knoxville *Register*, I know nothing, save one piece that two men of my command was picketing, which they spiked and threw over the cliff near it on their own responsibility.

This I witnessed and know to be true. The number of forces investing the gap I am not by any means prepared to state. It was represented to be near 10,000 on each side the gap. If the surrender was a matter of necessity it was from causes other than a want of provisions, ammunition, or a willingness on the part of the men to do their duty.

East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia —The Salt Works in Danger.

The Yankees seem to swarm in East Tennessee, and we have fears for the safety of the Salt Works. The enemy were moving on the Salt Works at last accounts, as will be seen from the following:

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 16.—The Lynchburg *Virginian* has the following from East Tennessee:

Before the battle of Chickamauga 27 regiments of Yankee cavalry and mounted infantry, estimated at 14,000, passed Greenville, Tenn., bound eastward with the intention of making a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

Upon receiving intelligence of the defeat at Chickamauga they retreated West to reinforce Rosecrans, and were met by our forces at Loudon and Sweetwater, and were driven back. A portion of this force attacked our forces at Bible Ridge, six miles west of Greenville, on Saturday the 10th. Our men fought gallantly, defeating and inflicting severe loss on the enemy.

Our loss in the engagement, fifty killed and two hundred wounded. Apprehensive of a flank movement, our force withdrew to Henderson's, ten miles east of Greenville. Another engagement took place there, and at Rheatown on Sunday, in which our forces fought desperately, cutting their way through four regiments of the enemy, who, supported by artillery, had succeeded in reaching our rear. Our men fell back to Zollicoffer, until the Yankees, heavily reinforced, advanced upon them, when they were withdrawn to Bristol.

Our loss in both days' fights is estimated at 300 killed and wounded. Numbers of the wounded fell into the hands of the enemy. Capt. Battle and several others, wounded at Rheatown, have arrived here. The Union men of East Tennessee say the Yankee loss is estimated at 1,200 killed and wounded.

On Wednesday night the enemy arrived at Bristol, and are reported to have advanced towards Abingdon yesterday, with a heavy force, supposed to number 8,000 or 10,000. Joe Hooker commands in East Tennessee. Burnside has left, having been dismissed or resigned. Three regiments of Tennessee renegades have been organized, and 4,000 refugees are following the Yankee army. The enemy destroyed no property in East Tennessee, as they expect to hold the country permanently.

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 16.—The enemy occupied Bristol, Tenn., Wednesday evening, and our forces fell back to a point in the vicinity of Abingdon, where there was fighting this evening—the result unknown.

The enemy's force is estimated at between 6,000 and 8,000, composed of Foster's brigade of cavalry and four or five regiments of East Tennessee tories.

They are all doubtless endeavoring to get possession of the salt works, with the intention of holding Bristol as a base for future operations.

LATE FROM NORFOLK—EXECUTION OF DR. WRIGHT.—We have information from Norfolk as late as the 15th, day before yesterday. There was distress in the city. On the very morning that more than 300 ladies and children were to leave for Suffolk under the order published by us yesterday, there came another order from Washington, forbidding their departure from the city. They had sold all their effects, even much of their wearing apparel, in order to reduce the weight of their baggage to 100 pounds, and given up their houses, and then came the order to stop them. They are thus left without houses or provisions.

Along with the above mentioned order came another for the execution of Dr. Wright, (charged with the shooting of a Yankee Lieutenant named Sanborn,) yesterday at 10 o'clock. This was so unexpected, and the time allowed the unfortunate gentleman to prepare for the sad event, so brief, that the community were overwhelmed with grief. When our informant left, the gallows was being prepared at the Fairs Grounds, and he doubts not, that ere this, Dr. Wright, the noble, highminded patriot and gentleman, has suffered martyrdom.

The reverses to the Federal army in Tennessee, and the retreat of Meade with the advance of Gen. Lee in Virginia, has caused much excitement in Norfolk.

The nine citizens of Norfolk who recently took the oath of allegiance under what they called compulsion, have gone into business, and are now numbered with the Unioh men of the city—scorned and contemned by all the truly Southern in sentiment.

If Suffolk has been reinforced by the enemy, it was not known at Norfolk. Four companies of Spear's cavalry, under Maj. Wetherell, are ssationed at Bernard's Mill, on the farm of Dr. Mitchell, three or four miles below Suffolk.

Squads of cavalry patrol Suffolk every day and night, and steal all they can lay their hands upon in the surrounding country.—*Petersburg Express, Saturday.*

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Ashville *News* of the 15th says:

We have many startling rumors from Upper East Tennessee, many of them totally unreliable. The last one is to the effect that the Yanks had flanked our men in the neighborhood of Bull's Gap, and were again at Greenville in force. We don't believe it, for we have a letter from an officer of our army, written last Saturday below Greenville, and he says nothing about it.

Capt. W. R. West's cavalry company from this county, and Capt. J. S. McElroy's from Yancey, had a skirmish with the enemy on Laurel, in the adjoining county of Madison, Tuesday last week. Result—three Federal [illegible] and two captured.—Nobody hurt on our side.

RESULT OF THE GEORGIA ELECTION—A CLEAN SWEEP IN CONGRESS.—We learn from the Savannah *Republican* that the returns indicate that Governor Brown has carried the popular vote, though not by a very large majority:

In the Congressional election, so far the returns indicate that in the First District Julian Hartridge has been re-elected; in the Second, Col. Wm. E. Smith has defeated Hon. Charles J. Munnerlyn, the present incumbent; in the Third, Col. Mark Blandford has defeated Hon. Hines Holt; in the Fourth District, Clifford Anderson has defeated Hon. A. H. Kenan; in the Seventh, Col. James M. Smith has been elected; in the Fifth, Shewmake has been elected over Lewis; in the Eighth, Lester is elected over Glenn; in the Ninth, Col. McMillan; in the Tenth, Warren Akin. But few returns have been received from the Sixth. The probability is that the entire delegation will be new men except Mr. Hartridge, of this District.

CURE OF DIPTHERIA.—The Richmond *Whig* says:

"A gentleman who has tried it says that Kerosine, or coal oil, is an almost infallible remedy for that terrible and fatal dissase—Diptheria. The remedy is to be applied externally, by rubbing the throat with the oil freely and frequently. It has cured numerous cases, as many, probably, as fifty, in one neighborhood where our informant lives, and he knows of but one case in which it failed. He regards it as the best remedy known for this disease. The remedy is a simple one and easily tried."

The Mobile *Tribune*, speaking of the enormous and extortionate prices that prevail, says:

"To apply to this evil the ordinary maxims of political economy, seems to us to be like assailing Gibraltar with pop-guns. The matter will have to be taken roughly hold of, either by the civil or military authorities, and those who are guilty be forced by the strong hand of power to perform a duty which they owe to the county and a suffering people."

In the early part of the battle of Chickamauga a big burly fellow with the end of his nose shot off, was inquiring the way to the hospital, when one of the infantry corps said: "Well, old fellow, they came near getting you that time." "Yes," he replied, "but they came a great deal nearer missing me!"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (Militia,)
Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

THE MILITIA OFFICERS IN EACH COUNTY where the Guard for Home Defence has been or may hereafter be fully organized, will turn over to the commander of the latter all arms, accoutrements and ammunition in their possession belonging to the State, taking receipts for the same.

By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

Oct 19-1w

All daily papers in the State copy one week and other papers two week.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CITIZENS taking steps to provide food and fuel for the indigent and needy of the city, will meet again at the Court House on Wednesday afternoon next, the 21st instant, at four o'clock, to hear the Reports of the Committees and make further arrangement. A full and punctual attendance of the citizens generally is requested, and especially the subscribers and doners.

W. J. W. CROWDER,
Secretary.

Oct 19-td

City papers copy.

CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WISH to purchase the gearing, carriage and saw of a Circular Saw Mill, to be run by water power. Address

S. H. ROGERS, President,
Or H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.

Oct 19-tf

Standard, Christian Advocate and Biblical Recorder 2 weeks each.

SALT DISTRIBUTION.

I SHALL COMMENCE AGAIN ON MONDAY, THE 26th instant, to distribute Salt. Only those who have received three pounds per head and those who have receive none are entitled to draw.

THOS. G. WHITAKER,
Salt Commissioner.

Oct 19-2t

Standard copy weekly 1 time.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ABOUT 350 POUNDS OF White Lead and 7 Gallons of Linseed Oil that he will sell at market prices. Address Smithfield, Johnston county, N. C.

W. H. JOYNER.

Oct 19-5t*

SITUATION WANTED.

AN AFFLICTED LADY, A WIDOW WITH AN infant child, desires a situation in a family to teach the lower branches of English, and will give lessons in Needle Work if desirable. Has considerable experience in teaching. A home is of greatest consideration. Would like a nurse furnished or assisted in getting one. Address "Teacher" immediately, at the Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 19-1w*

RALEIGH BAYONET FACTORY.

WANTED, THREE OR FOUR GOOD BLACKsmiths and one or two good negro Drivers. Apply to

S. SMITHURST,
Superintendent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 19-1w*

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, October 8, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

I. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ACT OF THE General Assembly, passed July 7th, 1863, was intended to apply to the militia as then organised, and not to the organization for Home Defence.

II. The Commissions of the Militia Officers are suspended only while members of the Home Guard organization and doing duty in it. When not on duty, they may be required by the Commanders of their Regiments to assist them in the execution of orders from this office.

III. The officers and men of the Guard for Home Defence will be subject to the Rules and Articles of War and the General Regulations of the Confederate States Army, when called out by orders from this office, either for drill or for special or general service.

By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

Oct 17-1w

All daily papers in the State will copy one week, and other papers two weeks.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Mun or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near Canton, in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Reg't, from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black, and appears about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar in his forehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says was caused by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

E. C. WADDILL,
Jailor.

Oct 10-1aw6m

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Warren county as Administrator of [illegible] S. Blackwell, deceased, late [illegible] the estate are invited [illegible] and all persons [illegible] Graham, Alamance [illegible]

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Administrator Graham, N. C.

Sept 28-1m

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Voters of the 2d Congressional District.—Fellow-citizens: I am a candidate for your suffrages at the next ensuing Congressional election. From different parts of the District citizens, respectable in number as in character, and irrespective of old political associations, have earnestly and repeatedly expressed to me their desire that I should become a candidate, and it is gratifying to me to know that while I follow my own inclinations in wishing to represent you in the next Congress, I am obeying the wishes of a large number of my fellow countrymen.

My connection with the army has long removed me from that familiar intercourse with the people at home that would, under different circumstances, be so desirable in order to be instructed in regard to public questions of policy before the country; with the soldiers, however, with whom I have shared as Captain of a company long the fatigues and exposures of the march and camp, and the toils and dangers of duty, the case is different. I know his wants, and for him and his I feel as should every warm-hearted patriot, the most profound sympathy. If I am elected I will use what industry and ability I possess to fulfil the obligations of the Representative to both classes. On the contrary, if the people should not chooso to elect me, I will abide their judgment with the conviction that I have no right to criticise because it is given against me.

I am fully sensible of the distinction conferred by being elected to the position for which I am a candidate, and shall be as proud to receive as I shall be anxious and earnest to prove myself worthy of the responsible trust; but let the result be what it may, whether it shall be to retain me in my present line of duty or to transfer me to a new field, my efforts and my energies will be devoted to the cause of my struggling country, the paramount interest of which is to establish its separation from the North and obtain its recognition in the great family of nations as a free and independent nationality.

EDWARD C. YELLOWLEY.

Oct 19-1w

Standard and Observer copy one time and send bill to Capt. Y. at Rocky Mount.

We are authorized by the friends of Dr. J. G. RAMSAY, of Rowan, to announce that gentleman as a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States.

Oct 19-td

Withdrawn.—Soon after Capt. JOSEPH J. DAVIS' nomination for Congress by his friends, and before it could be communicated with on the subject, the battle of Gettysburg was fought, in which he became a prisoner. He is now in the enemy's hands. His name was kept before the people in the hope of his early exchange. That hope has been deferred by the recent angry correspondence between the Commissioners of Exchange. Capt. Davis' friends, after consultation, have concluded that it would be unjust to him longer to continue him in the field, since his defeat would, under the circumstances, be a mortifying wrong, and his election might give the foe my a pretext to detain him as a political prisoner. He is, therefore, no longer a candidate.

The above conclusion was announced at Franklinton Superior Court by W. R. Barham, Esq., at the request of

Oct 17-2t

CAPT. DAVIS' FRIENDS.

Papers copying the former notice will discontinue and publish the above twice and send separate bills to the Progress office.

To the Voters of the First Congressional District of North Carolina— MY FELLOW-CITIZENS—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives in the next Congress of the Confederate States. If elected, fellow-citizens, I shall, without hesitation, favor the early repeal of certain laws passed by your present Congress. The conscription law I regard as unconstitutional and in its operations oppressive to many of the best men in the South. The tithing law is evidently of doubtful policy, onerous and oppressive to the people at large, and must result in a heavy loss to the Government. Much that may be collected from the people by the tithing men must decay and be lost to the Government before it can be used to the interest of either the people contributing their productions or the government receiving them, in which event the people must be called upon a second time to supply the loss of the first tenth. In the early repeal of the conscription and tithing laws I shall favor from a deep sense of duty to what I conceive to be for the best interest of the country.

I am in favor of the passage of a law paying the private soldier one dollar per day or thirty dollars per month while in the service of the government. The necessity for the passage of such a law you cannot fail to see in this day of high and extravagant prices asked for everything in the way of econimcal living.

I am in favor of a speedy termination of the war between the North and the South, on terms just and equitable to all the rights, honor and dignity of the Southern people—a war which is laying waste millions upon millions of property, and bringing poverty in its stead to the doors of thousands of helpless widows and orphans, a war which has and is offering up thousands of the noblest sons of the South to melt away in blood and carnage in an unGodly strife. I am for peace.

I am, very truly, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Bertie County, Sept. 24, 1863. [Oct 15-td

We are authorized and requested to announce Dr. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October.

Oct 2-td*

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.

Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday 4th of November.

Sept 8-td*

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November.

Sept. 28-td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir.

Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by

MANY VOTERS.

Sept 29-td

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress.

Aug 27-tf

We are authorized to say that THOMAS J. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district.

Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, the election to be held in November next.

Aug 8-td

R. STUART WHITE

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE people of Raleigh and the vicinity. Office at his father's residence, on Fayetteville street.

Oct 17-1w

STOLEN

OR TAKEN THROUGH MISTAKE BY SOME PERson from the Dept House in Kinston, N. C., Sept. 3d, a small Brown Trunk, with a card on it marked M. E. Whitford, Franklinton N. C., containing Ladies apparel; calico dresses and underclothing, &c., which is marked with the name of the owner. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will return it to the owner's address.

J. N. WHITFORD,
Kinston, N. C.

Oct 17-5t*

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, [illegible] 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED. PURCHASE LEAD [illegible] having large or small [illegible] on hand. We will give 1 pound [illegible]

D. HOGG Capt. C. S.
In charge of Ordnance.

GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, including Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cotton, &c., &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.

Oct 12-1m